

Palatka Daily News

Good Evening—
It is better to do the idliest thing in the world than to sit idle for half an hour.—Sterne.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

U. S. AND GREAT BRITAIN MUST BE IN SAME LINE-UP

Lloyd-George Speaks Very Plainly of Problems

MUST PAY WAR DEBTS

World Is Not Safe, He Says, Until U. S. Is in League Nations

(By Associated Press) London, Oct. 25.—"I will support any party and any government that makes a policy of peace, economy and steady progress, neither revolutionary nor reactionary, and does it efficiently," former Prime Minister Lloyd-George told the coalition members of parliament at a meeting this morning.

Unity of action between Great Britain and the United States was urged by Mr. Lloyd-George in his speech.

"I am for the League of Nations," he said, "but until you get the United States and all the great nations of Europe as well as the small, the world will be crippled and cannot be its purpose."

America and Great Britain must stick together," he said.

"We should not attempt to impose upon Germany any payments which is beyond her capacity. What within her capacity she ought to do."

He expressed himself with some plainness as regards the question of Russia. "I am strongly in favor of the renewal of a pact with Russia," he declared.

Speaking with Great Britain's relations in general he said:

"It is said Great Britain is not going to extend her responsibilities. You must not be afraid of your responsibilities. The policy of Great Britain must be peace-loving, but not if I stand alone, I will resign my departure from it."

"I will never let Great Britain who does."

King Summons Cabinet.

(By Associated Press) London, Oct. 25.—The king has summoned a council for today, at the new ministers announced today the prime minister, Bonar Law, will take the oath and the king's seals.

Where in the London press this morning is any special enthusiasm for Mr. Bonar Law's choices, the unionist papers, as expected, are calmly appreciative.

Fact that eight of the new members held office under the Lloyd-George administration deprives the new writers of an opportunity of writing upon their possible elements, and the tenor of the suggestions that the commoners are awaiting disclosures by the prime minister, Bonar Law, is expected to outline at a meeting tomorrow.

It was assumed that all of yesterday's appointments will be members of the cabinet, except perhaps Attorney General Douglas McGowan, and the advocate, W. A. Watson, and they may be further cabinet appointments.

The unionist political writers have many of the under-secretaries and minor posts will not be until after the election.

Mr. McKenna's speech attracted much attention in the news today. His defection is obviously a severe blow to the liberals correspondingly hailed with enthusiasm by the unionists, who believe that there was going to be fair play.

Against the testimony of a state chemist that poison in sufficient quantity to cause death was found in Hodel's body, three prominent physicians already have given it as their opinion that the chemists' conclusions were erroneous and that cerebral hemorrhages, mentioned in the death certificate, might have been the cause.

By Associated Press) Cloud, Mich., Oct. 25.—The case of Mrs. Meda, charged with the murder of her husband, planned to call expert witnesses today in an effort to break down the case of

Try for Thirteenth Juror in "Hammer" Murder Trial Today

(By Associated Press) Los Angeles, Oct. 25.—Selection of the thirteenth or alternate juror, was the first step planned for today in the trial of Mrs. Clara Phillips for the murder of Mrs. Alberta Tremaine Meadows, 20 year old widow, who was beaten to death with a hammer.

The formal jury of twelve was completed yesterday with the selection of three women and nine men, and only the exhaustion of the jury panel prevented Judge Frederick W. Houser from holding a night session to choose the alternate.

The state expected to have in the court room today a number of the witnesses most vital to its case. These included Fred L. Johnson and Mrs. Fred Wertz, who found the body of Mrs. Meadows in a lonely part of the city July 12, and Jesus Comanche, deputy sheriff of Tucson, Ariz., who arrested Mrs. Phillips less than two days later on a train in which she was going to El Paso, Texas.

FRANCE FORSAKEN, GRAY DECLARES; EXPLAINS TEMPER

Former British Foreign Secretary Startles Auditors

(By Associated Press) London, Oct. 25.—Considerable interest has been aroused by Viscount Grey's illuision in his address at Bradford last night, to France having been let down by her allies since the world war. Viscount Grey was British foreign secretary at the outbreak of the war, retiring upon the formation of the Lloyd George ministry in 1916.

"Before we criticize France's action," he said, "let us realize the facts. When peace was concluded France had two agreements, one with Great Britain and one with the United States, that she would have the full support of Britain and America if attacked by Germany in the future."

A Gentleman's Agreement. "These were not included in the treaty of Versailles, but they were as much a part of the peace as the treaty of Versailles. They made an enormous difference to France. They are gone. I admit it was not the fault of Lloyd George's government that they went, but it does not make it any better for France."

"The great deal of trouble there has been in France since has been due to the fact that the whole peace must have won a different aspect in her eyes when these two great safeguards, whereon she must have so greatly relied, disappeared. If these agreements still existed they would secure France now and for a decade."

Viscount Grey asked, however, that exclusive treaties could not assure permanent security and would lead to counter treaties and counter alliances; therefore, if France or any other country wanted security let it be brought about by strengthening the league of nations and making that organization as all embracing as possible.

Dangers of Coalition. He contended that the policy of the coalition government had brought Great Britain dangerously near the necessity of fighting a single handed war in the Near East and imperiled the Indian empire.

The coalition had brought the country into the appearance of being the one anti-Mohammedan power in the world and had thereby brought the British empire into real peril. The new government must now convince their Mohammedans in India that there was going to be fair play.

the state which claims David Hodel died from poisoning.

Against the testimony of a state chemist that poison in sufficient quantity to cause death was found in Hodel's body, three prominent physicians already have given it as their opinion that the chemists' conclusions were erroneous and that cerebral hemorrhages, mentioned in the death certificate, might have been the cause.

CHARTER FRAMERS TO GET TO WORK WITHIN FEW DAYS

Ask Public to Send in Suggestions and Appear in Person

WANT TO PLEASE ALL Will Be Passed With a Referendum So Can Be Voted On

Within the next week the five members of the charter commission will meet for a preliminary survey of the work that lies before them and will begin the arduous task of bringing the old city code up to date, or re-making it entirely. The commission is anxious to have as much assistance as possible from the taxpayers, and will welcome all suggestions.

It is the plan of the board to announce all sections of the charter when completed so that the taxpayers may pass judgment on them, and when the entire charter is completed it will be turned over to council. There the labors of the board will end, and it will be up to council to see that it is put through the legislature. If it is approved by council it will be passed by the next legislature with a referendum, and will be voted on after the legislature has passed it.

Principles Involved.

It is undoubtedly the sentiment of the taxpayers generally as well as members of the board that a commission form of government, with city manager, be provided. Unless this is done it is not believed that the taxpayers will ratify the new charter. It is also the evident sentiment of provisions should be made in it for the initiative, referendum and recall. These are matters which it is not believed the board will have much hesitancy in deciding on, nor is it expected that there will be a division of opinion on them.

But there may be a division of sentiment as to the number of commissioners or aldermen, how they shall be chosen and whether or not they should be compensated for their labors. There are some who cling to the old idea that the city's affairs should be administered by busy men without pay, while there are others who believe that those who give the required time and attention to the city's affairs should be compensated, and for this reason that the number of commissioners or aldermen should be as small as possible and that the men should be chosen without regard to political preferences or sectional desires, but for the real business ability and energy of the men themselves.

It is realized by members of the commission that some sections of the city will oppose selecting the commissioners at large, believing in the principle that all men are selfish and that unless a commissioner happens to come from their section they will not get what is coming to them in the way of public improvements. These are the narrow-minded ideas that will have to be overcome, and afford a very good reason why the plan for changing charters as set forth in the state laws was advocated by a large number who anticipated opposition.

Obviously the most efficient and effective administrative body can be chosen where it is not restricted to any special areas, so if any one section of the city does not afford five men who meet with the approval of the majority for administrative offices, it does not work to the detriment of that section because another section does afford such men, for in any event the majority will rule.

Hoped Plan Will Work.

As a consistent advocate of an improved system of city government The News has refrained from any criticism of the rather autocratic methods adopted by the mayor for fear it would prejudice the plan in the minds of some. This newspaper is hopeful that the plan will be acceptable, and if it is, and the human equation can be eliminated, the much hoped-for results can be attained by

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Poor Pale Face Lies in a Grave Cursed by Squaw

(By Associated Press) Kansas City, Kas., Oct. 25.—The three Conley sisters, descendants of the Wyandotte Indians, are no longer on the war path. Last night they did not renew their vigil in Huron cemetery, in the heart of the business district here, which yesterday, they sought to defend with shot-guns against what they term the unwarranted invasion of white men. Today the body of a white man lies in the old Indian cemetery. He lies there under a curse pronounced by Helena Conley as his body was lowered into the grave yesterday.

As pall bearers bore the casket toward the grave, Helena Conley stepped forward and raising her right arm, declared sternly: "I forbid this burial. Take the body away." The pall bearers did not stop. They lowered the body into the grave.

Helena then pronounced a curse—which was incomprehensible to her auditors as it was uttered in the Indian tongue. For several years the three sisters have resisted attempts to bury white persons in the cemetery, which is an old Wyandotte burial ground.

LIQUOR STEAMERS HAVE FAINT HOPE TO RETAIN BARS

Granting of Supercedeas May Hold Up Dissolution of Injunction

(By Associated Press) Washington, Oct. 25.—An effort by council for the ship companies which are seeking to prevent enforcement of the prohibition of liquor on foreign ships touching at American ports and on American vessels outside territorial waters of the United States to obtain from associate justice Brandeis of the supreme court, a supercedeas order to hold up the dismissal of the injunction proceedings by federal judge Hand of New York, was awaited here today.

Whether justice Brandeis would act immediately on such a petition which the attorneys announced they were preparing to submit to him, or wait until after the supreme court meets November 13, was a subject of speculation. If a supercedeas order were obtained shortly, it was pointed out, interference by government with operation of the appellants ships would be prevented until final decision by the supreme court on the legal point at issue, whereas the normal course would be for federal officers to proceed with enforcement of the statute as soon as dismissal of the injunction case had been formally signed by Judge Hand.

Action also was expected on the issuance of temporary regulations submitted by Secretary Mellon which were understood to permit a certain latitude in the enforcement of the law pending a final ruling from the supreme court. These regulations which were withheld from publication until they could be reviewed by Attorney General Daugherty, it was intimated, affect medicinal alcoholic supplies and stocks of liquor designed for use by crews when "groceries" for them are required by their governments or by long-established custom.

Roosevelt Five-Cent Stamps to Go on Sale Soon

(By Associated Press) Washington, Oct. 25.—The first stamp of the new five-cent denomination bearing the likeness of former President Roosevelt will be presented to Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt next Friday, when the issue will be placed on sale at Oyster Bay, N. Y., Roosevelt's home, New York city, his birthplace, and at the Washington Philatelic agency. Five stamps each from the first sheet will be given to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., assistant secretary of the navy, and Mrs. Richard Longworth, son and daughter of the

BRIDGE TOLLS A MOOTED SUBJECT BEFORE C. OF C.

Constant Users Think the Annual Pass Should Be Continued

OPPOSE 2 AMENDMENTS

Large Attendance at the First of Monthly Meetings

With sixty-eight members present one of the most enthusiastic meetings of the Chamber of Commerce held in many months was that of last night in the luncheon room at the James hotel. The meeting endorsed the school millage, monthly payment of salaries of state officials and disapproval of the amendment to create additional circuit judges and any reapportionment. The meeting also named a committee to confer with the county commissioners on a fair basis of tolls for the St. Johns river bridge, asked for a big attendance at the school rally at the school auditorium Thursday night, endorsed the road and bridge program of the special committee, instructed the dock and warehouse committee to confer with the city council to the end that an election be held to vote bonds for the improvements, also named a committee to meet with the city council for financial support of the county fair, and many other matters of lesser importance.

The principal matter discussed was that of bridge tolls, provoked by a letter from Dr. John T. Hoesy, who opposes the abolishment of the annual pass. Opinion was widely divided on this subject, and it was finally decided to have a committee go before the commissioners and prevail on the board, if possible, to give due consideration to the big users of the bridge, either by issuance of annual passes, or a much reduced ticket of privilege in quantity.

Secretary Hart read letters he had written to the several railroads entering Palatka, suggesting that they give consideration to a plan for the establishment of union shops in Palatka. This plan was approved at a recent meeting of the board of governors of the chamber. The chamber went on record as offering every encouragement and support to the roads if they decide to undertake such a merger here.

Telegrams were read addressed to the chairman of the state road department inquiring why he had omitted referring petitions of over 1,000 residents along the route of state road No. 3 to the board he had promised. No reply had been received to the telegrams and a discussion arose as to the advantages, if any, that the state road department is proving to central and south Florida counties. It seemed to be the sense of the meeting that equal progress could be made in the construction of state roads without the services of the state road department.

Frank Wattle, of the tourist hotel committee, reported that it was expected a survey would be made by the Hockenbury System, Inc., to determine the advisability of erecting a modern tourist hotel in Palatka. Efforts of the committee were commended.

Raynard Kendrick reported for the Red Cross committee that a meeting would be held at the Chamber of Commerce next Monday night at 8 o'clock to conclude final arrangements for the annual roll call of the Red Cross, which will be conducted this year under the Pittsburg plan, the entire campaign being put over in one hour. The details will be announced later.

FIREMAN IS KILLED

Portland, Ore., Oct. 25.—One fireman was killed and several injured by a falling wall today when the half million dollar Washington high school was destroyed.

Mrs. Rosier Sees Net Closing Close in Murder Charge

(By Associated Press) Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—The commonwealth expected to rest its case today in the trial of Mrs. Catherine Rosier, under indictment for slaying her husband, Oscar Rosier, and his stenographer, Miss Mildred Geraldine Reekitt, and being tried on the latter charge. Lawyers for Mrs. Rosier were prepared to begin the defense immediately and have announced that they will endeavor to conclude their case by Friday. Efforts will be made to have the case go to the jury by Saturday.

At yesterday's session, evidence was presented tending to show that jealousy was the motive of the double killing and that the crime was premeditated. A witness testified that the defendant made two trips to a store to buy an automatic pistol and ammunition on the day of the shooting. Several swore that they heard her say that she did it because she said she was jealous.

LOCAL CONCERN SUFFERS LOSSES BY CRIMINAL ACT

Florida Drainage & Construction Co. Work Is Dynamited

John W. Campbell, president of the Florida Drainage and Construction company, has returned from Daytona, where he was called by a message announcing that some unknown persons blew up a temporary dam used to float dredges he was using on drainage work in the Halifax district of Volusia county, leaving two dredges stranded high and dry, and dry, and entailing considerable expense.

It is believed that persons who tore down the dam are opposed to the drainage work and were of the opinion that the accumulated water would flood their lands because of the dam.

Officials of the drainage district, however, point out that the canal was in fact taking off much water piled up by heavy rains and that the breaking of the dam demonstrated that the water would be carried into the river. As the persons of the drainage district are paying in taxes for the works which benefit them, it was shown that the breaking of the dam was in reality costing them additional money and retarding drainage progress.

Before either of the dredges can start work again another dam will have to be put in and then workmen will have to wait until sufficient water rises to float the dredges, which means a delay of at least a week.

In addition to the main dam being constructed, two smaller dams are now being put in, one back of each of the dredges.

If the main dam had not been broken down, it would have only been a matter of six weeks or two months before this dam would have been removed entirely.

Mr. Campbell said that the delay will not be as long as at first feared. One of the dredges started to work constructing another temporary dam last night and another will start tomorrow.

Waycross Road to Be Completed as Fast as Possible

General satisfaction will result from a decision of the state road department yesterday to send a force of convicts to work on the "Waycross road" at once. Chairman Phillips put up a strong fight for his resolution providing for the early completion of this road and the board finally yielded.

Also the board decided to share with Madison county in building a road front Suwannee river to Madison and thence to the Georgia line. With connections by way of Jasper, Madison and Tallahassee west Florida will have completed at once three connecting arteries with Georgia to one for the entire peninsula section.

WORLD BUSINESS IS ON UPGRADE, DECLARES KLINE

Director of Bureau of Commerce Makes Fine Report

EUROPE IS MUCH BETTER

Latin-America and Cuba Soon Back to Normal Basis

(By Associated Press) New York, Oct. 25.—Business in Europe, Latin-America and the Far East is steadily on the up grade and, with few exceptions, is better the world over, delegates to the convention of the American Manufacturers' Export association were told today by Julius C. Klein, director of the United States bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. The convention, which opened today, will continue tomorrow.

Conditions almost everywhere show decided improvement, Dr. Klein declared, "In the Orient conditions are better now than they have been at any time since 1920. Japan is pulling herself out of economic depression and business in China is getting better."

China's recovery, he added, would be aided as the foreign demand for that country's products improved.

"Business is picking up in western Europe, a rate varying in different countries," Klein said. "Deflation has run its course. Stocks have been reduced and merchants have taken their losses; labor has taken its cut and has shown a pronounced tendency to co-operate. Production is increasing throughout the entire area."

Normal in United Kingdom.

"Since 1921 the balance of trade in the United Kingdom has shown an astonishing recovery toward its normal status. That of France is actually showing an excess of exports over imports, while Italy's unfavorable balance has been cut to a remarkable degree. Germany's financial and monetary upheaval has, of course, continued to retard the stabilization of her trade position."

"Eastern Europe, apart from Russia, is in general recovering gradually from the ravages of war and should offer increasing opportunities for American trade and investments."

"American trade with Latin-American countries for the first eight months of the present year was 8 per cent more in value than for all of the fiscal year 1913-14, and only 14 per cent less on the same basis than for the corresponding period of last year when shipments were still being made at high prices on old contracts. Of great and far-reaching significance is the fact that American investment in private enterprises and in the bonds of the governments of Latin-America have amounted to over \$500,000,000 since the early part of 1921."

Argentine in Fine Shape.

"The sound banking condition of Argentina, which is making the most rapid progress back to better times of all the Latin-American countries, has been a strong contributory factor in this betterment. An amazing change for the better has been witnessed in Chile during the last few months, due principally to the movement of nitrates."

"Sale of the bumper sugar crop in Cuba at prices permitting a profit has encouraged a revival of purchasing throughout the island. The large stocks of merchandise held in bonded warehouses in Havana, have been very materially reduced by re-exportation and local consumption. The first gleam of optimism in the Mexican situation, was evidenced during September, largely due to congressional action on the Huerta-Lamont agreement."

BURCH TRIAL

(By Associated Press) Los Angeles, Oct. 25.—The third trial of the murder of the three men were resumed today in a room after a delay of several days at Beverly Hills.